FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:26:54 ON 28 MAY 2004

=> file agricola biosis caplus caba

=> s daniell, h?/au
L1 389 DANIELL, H?/AU

=> s l1 and (chloroplast or plastid)
L2 157 L1 AND (CHLOROPLAST OR PLASTID)

=> duplicate remove l2
L3 97 DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (60 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti 50-97

L3 ANSWER 50 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI **Plastid**-transformed rice.

L3 ANSWER 51 OF 97 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI The next generation of genetically engineered crops for herbicide and insect resistance: containment of gene pollution and resistant insects.

L3 ANSWER 52 OF 97 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI **Chloroplast**-transgenic plants: panacea - no! gene containment - yes!.

L3 ANSWER 53 OF 97 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Reducing transgene escape routes.

L3 ANSWER 54 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI **Chloroplast**-transgenic plants: Panacea-NO! Gene containment-Yes!

L3 ANSWER 55 OF 97 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 15
TI Containment of herbicide resistance through genetic engineering of the **chloroplast** genome.

L3 ANSWER 56 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Engineering of **chloroplast** genome for the expression of biopolymer, herbicide and insect resistance genes.

L3 ANSWER 57 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI **Chloroplast** transformation of rice.

L3 ANSWER 58 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Genetic engineering of plant chloroplasts.

L3 ANSWER 59 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Transformation and foreign gene expression in plants mediated by microprojectile bombardment.

L3 ANSWER 60 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Transformation and foreign gene expression in plants mediated by microprojectile bombardment

L3 ANSWER 61 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI The **chloroplast** psbA promoter is more efficient in Escherichia coli than the T7 promoter for hyperexpression of a foreign protein.

L3 ANSWER 62 OF 97 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 18
TI A 7.5-kbp region of the maize (T cytoplasm) mitochondrial genome contains a **chloroplast**-like trnI (CAT) pseudo gene and many short segments homologous to **chloroplast** and other known genes.

L3 ANSWER 63 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Transformation of the tobacco **chloroplast** genome with the aroA gene to confer glyphosate tolerance.

L3 ANSWER 64 OF 97 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 19
TI Isolation and characterization of an in vitro DNA replication system from maize mitochondria.

L3 ANSWER 65 OF 97 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States

of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
TI Engineering plants for stress tolerance via organelle genomes.

L3 ANSWER 66 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 20
TI A novel method to study DNA replication in vivo in organelles

L3 ANSWER 67 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Foreign gene expression in chloroplasts of higher plants mediated by tungsten particle bombardment

L3 ANSWER 68 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Is lipid biosynthesis involved in conferring thermotolerance?.

L3 ANSWER 69 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI CHANGES IN **CHLOROPLAST** STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION IN SALT-ADAPTED TOBACCO CELLS.

L3 ANSWER 70 OF 97 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 21
TI Transient expression of beta-glucuronidase in different cellular compartments following biolistic delivery of foreign DNA into wheat leaves and calli.

L3 ANSWER 71 OF 97 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 22
TI Optimization of delivery of foreign DNA into higher-plant **chloroplast**.

L3 ANSWER 72 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI RESTORATION OF DELETIONS IN THE **CHLOROPLAST** GENOME OF WHEAT POLLEN ALBINO PLANTS A MODEL SYSTEM FOR **CHLOROPLAST** TRANSFORMATION.

L3 ANSWER 73 OF 97 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 23
TI Transient foreign gene expression in chloroplasts of cultured tobacco cells after biolistic delivery of **chloroplast** vectors.

L3 ANSWER 74 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI **CHLOROPLAST** GENE TRANSFER EXPRESSION OF AUTONOMOUSLY REPLICATING **CHLOROPLAST** VECTORS IN TOBACCO CELLS DELIVERED BY GENE GUN.

L3 ANSWER 75 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Uptake and expression of bacterial and cyanobacterial genes by isolated cucumber etioplasts [Erratum to document cited in CA107(19):169942X]

L3 ANSWER 76 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Uptake and expression of bacterial and cyanobacterial genes by isolated cucumber etioplasts

L3 ANSWER 77 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI **CHLOROPLAST** CULTURE XI. INVOLVEMENT OF PHYTOHORMONES IN THE GREENING OF HIGHER PLANTS.

L3 ANSWER 78 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI INTERACTION FUNCTIONAL RELATIONS AND EVOLUTION OF LARGE AND SMALL SUBUNITS IN RUBISCO FROM PROKARYOTA AND EUKARYOTA.

L3 ANSWER 79 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 24
TI AN EFFICIENT AND PROLONGED IN-VITRO TRANSLATIONAL SYSTEM FROM ISOLATED CUCUMBER CUCUMIS-SATIVUS ETIOPLASTS.

L3 ANSWER 80 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI **Chloroplast** culture. XI. Involvement of phytohormones in the greening of higher plants

L3 ANSWER 81 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 25
TI OXYGENIC PHOTOREDUCTION OF METHYL VIOLOGEN AND NADP WITHOUT THE INVOLVEMENT OF PHOTOSYSTEM I DURING **PLASTID** DEVELOPMENT.

L3 ANSWER 82 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 26
TI RADIOISOTOPIC EVIDENCE FOR THE POLYPEPTIDES ASSOCIATED WITH PHOTOSYSTEM

II.

L3 ANSWER 83 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Role of photo-electron transport in the protein synthesis mediated by isolated plastids

L3 ANSWER 84 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 27
TI BIO ENGINEERING OF PHOTOSYNTHETIC MEMBRANES REQUIREMENT OF MAGNESIUM FOR THE CONVERSION OF CHLOROPHYLLIDE A TO CHLOROPHYLL A DURING THE GREENING OF ETIO CHLOROPLASTS IN-VITRO.

L3 ANSWER 85 OF 97 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 28
TI **Chloroplast** culture X: thylakoid assembly in vitro.

L3 ANSWER 86 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI PHOTO REDUCTION OF METHYL VIOLOGEN WITHOUT THE INVOLVEMENT OF PHOTOSYSTEM I DURING **PLASTID** DEVELOPMENT.

L3 ANSWER 87 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI IN-VITRO SYNTHESIS OF PHOTOSYNTHETIC MEMBRANES 1. DEVELOPMENT OF PHOTOSYSTEM I ACTIVITY AND CYCLIC PHOTO PHOSPHORYLATION.

L3 ANSWER 88 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Chlorophyll a biosynthetic routes and chlorophyll a chemical heterogeneity in plants

L3 ANSWER 89 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Study of proton translocation in chloroplasts - a new approach

L3 ANSWER 90 OF 97 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 29
TI **Chloroplast** culture VIII. A new effect of kinetin in enhancing the synthesis and accumulation of protochlorophyllide in vitro Cucumber, Cucumis sativus.

L3 ANSWER 91 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 30
TI IS DIRECT SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC DETERMINATION OF CHLOROPHYLL IN PIGMENT EXTRACTS OF TISSUES UNDER DIFFERENT PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITIONS VALID?.

L3 ANSWER 92 OF 97 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 31
TI **Chloroplast** culture. IX. Chlorophyll(IDE) a biosynthesis in vitro at rates higher than in vivo Potosynthesis.

L3 ANSWER 93 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI **Chloroplast** bioengineering: the greening of chloroplasts in vitro

L3 ANSWER 94 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Site of action of 2,5-dimethoxy-3,6-dichloro-p-benzoquinone in the photosynthetic electron transport chain

L3 ANSWER 95 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI On the possible site of sulfite action in the photosynthetic electron transport chain and the light modulation of enzyme activity

L3 ANSWER 96 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Substituted p-benzoquinones having high electron affinity as photosystem II electron acceptors

L3 ANSWER 97 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI **CHLOROPLAST** BIO ENGINEERING THE GREENING OF CHLOROPLASTS IN-VITRO.

=> d bib abs 67 65 63 61 58-59

L3 ANSWER 67 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1993:487436 CAPLUS
DN 119:87436
TI Foreign gene expression in chloroplasts of higher plants mediated by tungsten particle bombardment
AU **Daniell, Henry**

CS Dep. Bot. Microbiol., Auburn Univ., Auburn, AL, 36849, USA
SO Methods in Enzymology (1993), 217(Recombinant DNA, Pt. H), 536-56, 2 plates
CODEN: MENZAU; ISSN: 0076-6879
DT Journal
LA English
AB The transformation of chloroplasts of higher plants using tungsten particle bombardment is described. Detailed protocols are given.

L3 ANSWER 65 OF 97 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
AN 95:30847 AGRICOLA
DN IND20458429
TI Engineering plants for stress tolerance via organelle genomes.
AU **Daniell, H.**; PoroboDessai, A.; Prakash, C.S.; Moar, W.J.
CS Auburn University, Auburn, AL.
AV DNAL (QH573.N37)
SO NATO ASI series. Series H, Cell biology, 1994. Vol. 86 p. 589-604
Publisher: [Berlin ; New York : Springer-Verlag, c1986-
CODEN: NASBE4; ISSN: 1010-8793
NTE In the series analytic: Biochemical and cellular mechanisms of stress tolerance in plants / edited by J.H. Cherry.
Proceedings of a NATO Advanced Research Workshop held June 20-24, 1993, Maratea, Italy.
Includes references
CY Germany
DT Article
FS Non-U.S. Imprint other than FAO
LA English

L3 ANSWER 63 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1996:358562 BIOSIS
DN PREV199699080918
TI Transformation of the tobacco **chloroplast** genome with the aroA gene to confer glyphosate tolerance.
AU Datta, Rina; **Daniell, Henry**
CS Molecular Genetics Program, Dep. Bot. and Microbiol., Auburn Univ., Auburn, AL 36849-5407, USA
SO Plant Physiology (Rockville), (1996) Vol. 111, No. 2 SUPPL., pp. 168.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the American Society of Plant Physiologists. San Antonio, Texas, USA. July 27-31, 1996.
CODEN: PLPHAY. ISSN: 0032-0889.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 5 Aug 1996
Last Updated on STN: 6 Aug 1996

L3 ANSWER 61 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1997:221464 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799513180
TI The **chloroplast** psbA promoter is more efficient in Escherichia coli than the T7 promoter for hyperexpression of a foreign protein.
AU Brixey, P. J.; Guda, C.; **Daniell, H.** [Reprint author]
CS Mol. Genet. Program, Dep. Bot. Microbiol., 101 Life Sci. Build., Auburn Univ., Auburn, AL 36849-5407, USA
SO Biotechnology Letters, (1997) Vol. 19, No. 4, pp. 395-399.
CODEN: BILED3. ISSN: 0141-5492.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 22 May 1997
Last Updated on STN: 22 May 1997
AB The T7 promoter is commonly used in E. coli expression studies but has several disadvantages due to induction with isopropylthio-beta-D-galactoside (IPTG) including the prohibitive cost of IPTG, reduction in cell growth, and the poisonous nature of IPTG prohibiting its use in pharmaceutical products. The **chloroplast** psbA promoter produces an 18.5 fold increase in expression in E. coli compared to the T7 promoter. Also, the psbA promoter does not have the disadvantages of induction with IPTG.

L3 ANSWER 58 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:87654 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200087654
TI Genetic engineering of plant chloroplasts.
AU **Daniell, H.** [Inventor]; McFadden, B. A. [Inventor]
CS Moscow, Id., USA
ASSIGNEE: AUBURN UNIVERSITY
PI US 5693507 Dec. 2, 1997

SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Dec. 2, 1997) Vol. 1205, No. 1, pp. 414. print.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 16 Jan 2002
Last Updated on STN: 25 Feb 2002

L3 ANSWER 59 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1997:276692 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799575895
TI Transformation and foreign gene expression in plants mediated by microprojectile bombardment.
AU **Daniell, Henry**
CS Molecular Genetics Program, Dep. Botany Microbiology, Auburn Univ., Auburn, AL, USA
SO Tuan, R. S. [Editor]. METH MOL BIOL, (1997) pp. 463-489. Methods in Molecular Biology; Recombinant gene expression protocols.
Publisher: Humana Press Inc., Suite 808, 999 Riverview Drive, Totowa, New Jersey 07512, USA. Series: Methods in Molecular Biology.
CODEN: MMBYBO. ISSN: 0097-0816. ISBN: 0-89603-333-3 (paper), 0-89603-480-1 (cloth).
DT Book; (Book Chapter)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 3 Jul 1997
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jul 1997

=> d bib abs 51-53 56

L3 ANSWER 51 OF 97 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
AN 2001:139569 CABA
DN 20013137963
TI The next generation of genetically engineered crops for herbicide and insect resistance: containment of gene pollution and resistant insects
AU **Daniell, H.**
CS Molecular Biology & Microbiology Department, 306 Biological Sciences Building, University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL 32816-2360, USA.
SO AgBiotechNet, (1999) Vol. 1, No. ABN 024, pp. 1-7. available at http://www.agbiotechnet.com. 45 ref.
Publisher: CAB International. Wallingford
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal
LA English
ED Entered STN: 20011206
Last Updated on STN: 20011206
AB Plant genetic engineering and biotechnology is now moving from the initial euphoria to the phase of course correction. Several environmental problems related to plant genetic engineering prevent realization of its full potential. One such common concern is the escape of foreign genes through pollen dispersal from transgenic crop plants engineered for herbicide resistance to their weedy relatives creating "superweeds" or causing gene pollution among other crops. Such dispersal of pollen from transgenic plants to surrounding non-transgenic plants has been well documented. The high rate of such gene flow from crops to wild relatives (as high as 38% in sunflower and 50% strawberries) is certainly a serious environmental concern. Clearly, maternal inheritance of foreign genes is highly desirable in such instances where there is potential for outcross. Yet another concern in the use of commercial nuclear transgenic crops expressing the Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) toxins is the suboptimal production of toxins, resulting in an increased risk of pests developing Bt resistance. Additionally, reliance on a single (or similar) Bt protein(s) for insect control increases the likelihood of Bt resistance development. Plant-specific recommendations to reduce Bt resistance development include increasing Bt expression levels (high dose strategy), expressing multiple toxins (gene pyramiding), or expressing the protein only in tissues highly sensitive to damage (tissue specific expression). Such hyperexpression of a novel Bt protein in chloroplasts has resulted in 100% mortality of insects that are up to 40 000-fold resistant to other Bt proteins. An added advantage in **chloroplast** genetic engineering is that the foreign gene will not be expressed in pollen; this is especially important in the light of recent reports that pollen from Bt maize is highly toxic to monarch butterflies. Recent developments in these areas are discussed in this review.

L3 ANSWER 52 OF 97 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
AN 1998:155183 CABA
DN 19981612419
TI **Chloroplast**-transgenic plants: panacea - no! gene containment - yes!
AU **Daniell, H.**; Varma, S.; Stewart, C. N., Jr.; Prakash, C. S.
CS Department of Botany and Microbiology, Auburn University, Auburn, AL

36849-5407, USA.
SO Nature Biotechnology, (1998) Vol. 16, No. 7, pp. 602. 16 ref.
DT Letter
LA English
ED Entered STN: 19981014
Last Updated on STN: 19981014
AB This is a response to a letter by C. N. Stewart, Jr. and C. S. Prakash (Nature Biotechnology (1998) 16, 401), which had argued that a report on genetic engineering via the **chloroplast** genome (H. Daniell et al., Nature Biotechnology (1998) 16, 345-348) had wrongly given the impression that crops harbouring chloroplastic transgenes will be immune to gene flow through pollen transfer and hybridization, and therefore be biologically contained. The present authors argue that maternal inheritance of foreign genes in most angiosperm crops does mean that gene flow will be prevented, although it is acknowledged that biparental transmission occurs in gymnosperms, and a low level of paternal transmission occurs in tobacco.

L3 ANSWER 53 OF 97 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
AN 2000:114613 CABA
DN 19981607493
TI Reducing transgene escape routes
AU Gray, A. J.; Raybould, A. F.; **Daniell, H.**
CS Institute of Terrestrial Ecology, Furzebrook Research Station, Furzebrook Road, Wareham, Dorset BH20 5AS, UK.
SO Nature (London), (1998) Vol. 392, No. 6677, pp. 653-654. 12 ref.
ISSN: 0028-0836
DOI: 10.1038/33537
DT Journal
LA English
ED Entered STN: 20000920
Last Updated on STN: 20040216
AB The implications are considered of a paper describing genetically engineering herbicide resistance (glyphosate via 5-enolpyruvyl shikimate-3-phosphate synthase) into the **chloroplast** genome (H. Daniell et al., Nature Biotechnology (1998) 16, 345-348). This technique has the potential to prevent transmission of transgenes to wild relatives of crop plants, avoiding "superweeds". It would also prevent cross-contamination between transgenic crop plants bearing differing traits. However, transgenic plants will still form be able to form volunteer or feral populations.

L3 ANSWER 56 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1998:375686 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800375686
TI Engineering of **chloroplast** genome for the expression of biopolymer, herbicide and insect resistance genes.
AU **Daniell, H.** [Reprint author]
CS Dep. Bot. Microbiol., Auburn Univ., Auburn, AL 36849-5407, USA
SO In Vitro Cellular and Developmental Biology Animal, (March, 1998) Vol. 34, No. 3 PART 2, pp. 77A. print.
Meeting Info.: 1998 Meeting of the Society for In Vitro Biology. Las Vegas, Nevada, USA. May 30-June 4, 1998. Society for In Vitro Biology.
ISSN: 1071-2690.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 2 Sep 1998
Last Updated on STN: 2 Sep 1998

=> d ti 40-49

L3 ANSWER 40 OF 97 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 11
TI Stable expression of a biodegradable protein-based polymer in tobacco chloroplasts.

L3 ANSWER 41 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Environmentally friendly approaches to genetic engineering.

L3 ANSWER 42 OF 97 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI The next generation of genetically engineered crops for herbicide and insect resistance: containment of gene pollution and resistance.

L3 ANSWER 43 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Genetic engineering of plant chloroplasts.

L3 ANSWER 44 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Universal **chloroplast** integration and expression vectors, transformed plants and their products

L3 ANSWER 45 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Hyperexpression of bioelastic polypeptides in a host cell

L3 ANSWER 46 OF 97 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 12
TI Overexpression of the Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) Cry2Aa2 protein in chloroplasts confers resistance to plants against susceptible and Bt-resistant insects.

L3 ANSWER 47 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 13
TI New tools for **chloroplast** genetic engineering

L3 ANSWER 48 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 14
TI Environmentally friendly approaches to genetic engineering.

L3 ANSWER 49 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Stable expression of a biodegradable protein-based polymer in tobacco chloroplasts.

=> d bib abs 49 47 46 44 43

L3 ANSWER 49 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2000:123016 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000123016
TI Stable expression of a biodegradable protein-based polymer in tobacco chloroplasts.
AU Guda, C.; Lee, S.-B.; **Daniell, H.** [Reprint author]
CS Department of Molecular Biology and Microbiology, University of Central Florida, BIO 306, Orlando, FL, 32816-2360, USA
SO Plant Cell Reports, (Jan., 1999) Vol. 19, No. 3, pp. 257-262. print. CODEN: PCRPD8. ISSN: 0721-7714.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 5 Apr 2000
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jan 2002
AB Bioelastic protein-based polymers (PBP) have several medical (prevention of post-surgical adhesions) and non-medical (biodegradable plastic) applications. This study compares expression levels of PBP genes (synthetic) integrated into the nuclear genome or the large single-copy (LSC) or inverted repeat (IR) region of the **chloroplast** genome in transgenic tobacco plants. Polymer transcripts accumulated up to 100-fold higher in the IR plants than in those of nuclear transgenic plants. Integration of foreign genes into all of the **chloroplast** genomes (homoplasmy) and higher levels of polymer transcripts were observed only in the IR and not in LSC transgenic plants. Expression of the polymer protein was further confirmed by Western blot analysis.

L3 ANSWER 47 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 13
AN 1999:577354 CAPLUS
TI New tools for **chloroplast** genetic engineering
AU **Daniell, Henry**
CS Department of Molecular Biology and Microbiology, University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL, 32826-3227, USA
SO Nature Biotechnology (1999), 17(9), 855-856 CODEN: NABIF9; ISSN: 1087-0156
PB Nature America
DT Journal; News Announcement
LA English
AB Unavailable
RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 46 OF 97 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 12
AN 1999:31044 AGRICOLA
DN IND21978315
TI Overexpression of the Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) Cry2Aa2 protein in chloroplasts confers resistance to plants against susceptible and Bt-resistant insects.
AU Kota, M.; **Daniell, H.**; Varma, S.; Garczynski, S.F.; Gould, F.; Moar, W.J.
CS Auburn University, AL.
AV DNAL (500 N21P)

SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, Mar 2, 1999. Vol. 96, No. 5. p. 1840-1845
Publisher: Washington, D.C. : National Academy of Sciences,
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
NTE Includes references
CY District of Columbia; United States
DT Article; Conference
FS U.S. Imprints not USDA, Experiment or Extension
LA English
AB Evolving levels of resistance in insects to the bioinsecticide Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) can be dramatically reduced through the genetic engineering of chloroplasts in plants. When transgenic tobacco leaves expressing Cry2Aa2 protoxin in chloroplasts were fed to susceptible, Cry1A-resistant (20,000- to 40,000-fold) and Cry2Aa2-resistant (330- to 393-fold) tobacco budworm Heliothis virescens, cotton bollworm Helicoverpa zea, and the beet armyworm Spodoptera exigua, 100% mortality was observed against all insect species and strains. Cry2Aa2 was chosen for this study because of its toxicity to many economically important insect pests, relatively low levels of cross-resistance against Cry1A-resistant insects, and its expression as a protoxin instead of a toxin because of its relatively small size (65 kDa). Southern blot analysis confirmed stable integration of cry2Aa2 into all of the **chloroplast** genomes (5,000-10,000 copies per cell) of transgenic plants. Transformed tobacco leaves expressed Cry2Aa2 protoxin at levels between 2% and 3% of total soluble protein, 20- to 30-fold higher levels that current commercial nuclear transgenic plants. These results suggest that plants expressing high levels of a nonhomologous Bt protein should be able to overcome or at the very least, significantly delay, broad spectrum Bt-resistance development in the field.

L3 ANSWER 44 OF 97 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:166744 CAPLUS
DN 130:219137
TI Universal **chloroplast** integration and expression vectors, transformed plants and their products
IN **Daniell, Henry**
PA Auburn University, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9910513	A1	19990304	WO 1998-IB1199	19980805
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9884573	A1	19990316	AU 1998-84573	19980805
	AU 748210	B2	20020530		
	EP 1002115	A1	20000524	EP 1998-935230	19980805
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	BR 9815611	A	20020730	BR 1998-15611	19980805
	JP 2002524023	T2	20020806	JP 2000-507821	19980805
PRAI	US 1997-55314P	P	19970807		
	US 1998-79042P	P	19980323		
	US 1998-79640	A	19980515		
	WO 1998-IB1199	W	19980805		

AB The invention provides universal **chloroplast** integration and expression vectors which are competent to stably transform and integrate genes of interest into **chloroplast** genome of multiple species of plants. The vectors comprise a portion of the intergenic spacer 2 region between the tRNAIl3 and the tRNA Ala genes of the **chloroplast** genome, whereby double homologous recombination with the conserved spacer 2 region in the target **chloroplast** genome is facilitated,. Transformed plants and their progeny are provided. Monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plants are transformed which have never been transformed heretofore. Plants transformed with a synthetic gene express valuable biodegradable protein-based polymers (PBPs). Transformed plants produce high value mols. Resistance is provided to agricultural crops against the major classes of chemical herbicides. Herbicide resistance is used as a lethal selectable marker for **chloroplast** transformation. The transformed plants are capable of expressing in addition to the targeted trait, a desirable, secondary non-targeted trait. Insect resistance is provided to transformed plants, both against insects that are susceptible to Bt toxins and against insects that have developed resistance to Bt

toxins.
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 43 OF 97 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1999:456267 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900456267
TI Genetic engineering of plant chloroplasts.
AU **Daniell, Henry** [Inventor, Reprint author]; McFadden, Bruce A. [Inventor]
CS University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, USA
ASSIGNEE: Auburn University
PI US 5932479 Aug. 03, 1999
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Aug. 3, 1999) Vol. 1225, No. 1. print.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 1 Nov 1999
Last Updated on STN: 1 Nov 1999

=> logoff hold
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 09:37:48 ON 28 MAY 2004

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:59:14 ON 08 JUN 2004

=> file agricola biosis caplus caba

=> s PEG and drought
L1 763 PEG AND DROUGHT

=> s l1 and plant
L2 490 L1 AND PLANT

=> s l2 and select?
L3 79 L2 AND SELECT?

=> duplicate remove l3
L4 62 DUPLICATE REMOVE L3 (17 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti 25-50

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI In vitro **selection** and **plant** regeneration from polyethylene glycol adapted callus of blackgram.

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Effects of salt and osmotic shocks on unadapted and adapted callus lines of tobacco.

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI The role of polyamines, ATP, kinetin and **selection** in stress tolerance of rice (Oryza sativa (L.)) calli.

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Growth and solute adjustment of calli of Populus clones cultured on nutrient medium containing polyethylene glycol.

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Effect of water stress on different enzymic activities in wheat

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Measurement of cell membrane stability evaluated by electrolyte leakage as a **drought** and heat tolerance test in rice (Oryza sativa L.).

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI In vitro **selection** for **drought**-tolerant lines in wheat. II. In vitro characterization of cell lines and **plant** regeneration.

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI In vitro **selection** and characterization of water stress tolerant callus cultures of tomato (Lycopersicon esculentum L.).

L4 ANSWER 33 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI In vitro **selection** for **drought** tolerant lines in wheat. I. Effect of polyethylene glycol on the embryogenic cultures.

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN

TI **Selectively** advantageous effects of B chromosomes on germination behaviour in Allium schoenoprasum L.

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Maize in vitro breeding for osmo-resistance and characteristics of regenerant plants.

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI In vitro **selection** and characterization of **drought** -tolerant plants of durum wheat (Triticum durum Desf).

L4 ANSWER 37 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 9
TI In vitro **selection** and characterization of Vigna radiata cell-line resistant to **PEG**-induced **drought** stress

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI **Selection** for resistance to **PEG** induced water stress in cell suspension cultures and mutants of alfalfa.

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI **PEG**-tolerant cell clones of chilli pepper: growth, osmotic potentials and solute accumulation.

L4 ANSWER 40 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Effect of priming and infusion of growth regulators into seeds of **selected** soybean cultivars on **drought** sensitivity of the resultant seedlings

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 10
TI **Drought** tolerance in faster- and slower-growing black spruce (Picea mariana) progenies: II. Osmotic adjustment and changes of soluble carbohydrates and amino acids under osmotic stress

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Characterization and regeneration of salt- and water-stress mutants from protoplast culture of Nicotiana plumbaginifolia (Viviani).

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Use of tissue culture to test **plant** resistance to abiotic stresses.

L4 ANSWER 44 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI The effect of water stress on callus of winter wheat.

L4 ANSWER 45 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Gene expression associated with water-stress adaptation of rice cells and identification of two genes as hsp 70 and ubiquitin.

L4 ANSWER 46 OF 62 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
TI In vitro **selection** and regeneration of cotton resistant to high temperature stress.

L4 ANSWER 47 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Effect of water potential and temperature on the germination of four species of African savanna trees.

L4 ANSWER 48 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI AN IN-VITRO ASSAY FOR **DROUGHT**-TOLERANT COCONUT GERMPLASM.

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Electrolyte and Pi leakages and soluble sugar content as physiological tests for screening resistance to water stress in Phaseolus and Vigna species

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 62 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI **Selection** and physiology of cell cultures of Douglas-fir grown under conditions of water stress.

=> s l1 and transform?
L5 10 L1 AND TRANSFORM?

=> d ti 1-10

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 10 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
TI AhCMO, regulated by stresses in Atriplex hortensis, can improve

drought tolerance in transgenic tobacco.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Accumulation of trehalose within transgenic chloroplasts confers **drought** tolerance.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI INFLUENCE OF PLANT CULTIVAR AND PLASMID DNA ON **TRANSFORMATION** RATES IN TOBACCO AND MOTH BEAN.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Accumulation of trehalose within transgenic chloroplasts confers **drought** tolerance

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Metabolic engineering: A novel approach for producing stress tolerant transgenic plants

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Cloning and characterization of CMO gene from Atriplex hortensis

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Influence of plant cultivar and plasmid-DNA on **transformation** rates in tobacco and moth bean

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Enhanced tolerance to salt stress and water deficit by overexpressing superoxide dismutase in tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum) chloroplasts.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Accumulation of trehalose within transgenic chloroplasts confers **drought** tolerance.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Improved performance of transgenic fructan-accumulating tobacco under **drought** stress.

=> d bib abs 10

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
AN 95:78643 CABA
DN 19951604180
TI Improved performance of transgenic fructan-accumulating tobacco under **drought** stress
AU Pilon-Smits, E. A. H.; Ebskamp, M. J. M.; Paul, M. J.; Jeuken, M. J. W.; Weisbeek, P. J.; Smeekens, S. C. M.
CS Department of Molecular Cell Biology, University of Utrecht, Padualaan 8, 3584 CH Utrecht, Netherlands.
SO Plant Physiology, (1995) Vol. 107, No. 1, pp. 125-130. 20 ref.
ISSN: 0032-0889
DT Journal
LA English
ED Entered STN: 19950502
Last Updated on STN: 19950502
AB The transgenic fructan-accumulating tobacco line KP12-9, containing the SacB gene from Bacillus subtilis encoding levansucrase, was used to investigate the possible functional significance of fructans during **PEG**-mediated **drought** stress. Analysis of biomass production during **drought** stress revealed that fructan producing tobacco plants performed significantly better than the wild-type. The growth rate, fresh weight and dry weight were 55, 33 and 59% higher, respectively, than the wild-type. The difference in weight was observed in all organs and was particularly pronounced in roots. Under non-stressed control conditions the presence of fructans had no significant effect on growth rate and yield. Under all conditions the total non-structural carbohydrate content was higher in the transgenic plants. It was concluded that the introduction of fructans into this non-fructan-producing species mediated enhanced resistance to **drought** stress.

=> d bib abs 8

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
AN 2004:72896 CABA
DN 20043044921
TI Enhanced tolerance to salt stress and water deficit by overexpressing superoxide dismutase in tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum) chloroplasts
AU Badawi, G. H.; Yamauchi, Y.; Shimada, E.; Sasaki, R.; Kawano, N.; Tanaka, K.; Tanaka, K.
CS Department of Plant Biotechnology, Faculty of Agriculture, Tottori University, Koyama, Tottori 680-8553, Japan. jotanaka@muses.tottori-

u.ac.jp
SO Plant Science, (2004) Vol. 166, No. 4, pp. 919-928. 50 ref.
Publisher: Elsevier Science Ltd. Oxford
ISSN: 0168-9452
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal
LA English
ED Entered STN: 20040511
Last Updated on STN: 20040511
AB A chimeric gene consisting of the coding sequence for cytosolic Cu/Zn-superoxide dismutases (SOD) from Oryza sativa fused to the chloroplast transit sequence from Arabidopsis thaliana glutathione reductase was used for generating transgenic tobacco plants. This construct was cloned into appropriate binary vector and mobilized into Agrobacterium tumefaciens C58C2. Tobacco leaf discs were infected with Agrobacterium and cultured on kanamycin selective medium. The integration and expression of Cu/Zn-SOD in tobacco genome was confirmed by Southern dot blot hybridization and SOD activity staining, respectively. Several transgenic lines were obtained and screened for SOD activity. The transgenic lines showed enhanced tolerance to the active oxygen-generating paraquat and sodium sulfite. Similarly, when net photosynthesis was measured, the first generation of the transgenic lines showed enhanced tolerance to salt, water, and **PEG** stresses, over the wild type. These results suggested that the overexpressed Cu/Zn-SOD enhances the chloroplast antioxidant system.

=> d bib abs 5

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:897668 CAPLUS
DN 136:96776
TI Metabolic engineering: A novel approach for producing stress tolerant transgenic plants
AU Kalyani, K.; Choudhary, Anil; Rajam, M. V.
CS Plant Genetic Manipulation Group, Department of Genetics, University of Delhi South Campus, New Delhi, 110 021, India
SO Perspectives in Biotechnology, Proceedings of National Symposium on "Perspectives in Biotechnology", Warangal, India, Feb. 26-27, 1999 (2001), Meeting Date 1999, 139-147. Editor(s): Reddy, S. M.; Rao, Digamber; Vidyavati. Publisher: Scientific Publishers (India), Jodhpur, India. CODEN: 69CBQW
DT Conference; General Review
LA English
AB A review. Genetic engineering offers a more specific and efficient method for genetic manipulation of crop plants as compared to usual plant breeding procedures. It offers the advantage of introudcing genes from unrelated systems into plants as well as the manipulation of expression levels of the new genes. The technique is being used to produce transgenic plants with useful agronomical traits. Plants are known to accumulate polyamines (e.g., putrescine and spermidine), polyols (e.g, mannitol and myo-inositol), sugars (e.g., fructose and trehalose), glycine betaine and proline under osmotic stress conditions and, therefore, their metabolic pathways are being manipulated to engineer plants tolerant to various abiotic stresses. Rice is susceptible to various abiotic stresses and the accumulation of polyamines in rice plants imparts tolerant to stresses. The **transformation** of indica rice (via Agrobacterium) with genes of polyamines biosynthetic pathway as well as carbohydrate metabolism under constitutive promoter (CaMV 35S) is being attempted. Eggplant has also been engineered to incrase the content of an osmolyte, mannitol, using mannitol-1-hosphate dehydrogenase (mtID). Transgenic plants showed no morphol. aberrations and are tolerant to salt and **PEG** mediated water stress. (mtID) gene has also been introduced into tomato to obtain overproducing mannitol transgenics. Pathogenesis-related proteins like osmotin and thaumatin are also been known to confler resistance to both fungal pathogens and osmotic stresses. Tobacco transgenics for thaumatin gene showed high level of resistance to Rhizoctonica solani and Pythium aphinidermatum as well as osmotic stresses (salinity and **drought**). The results of these expts. are discussed in detail.
RE.CNT 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s l1 and transgen?
L6 13 L1 AND TRANSGEN?

=> d ti 1-13

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 13 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

(2004) on STN
TI AhCMO, regulated by stresses in Atriplex hortensis, can improve **drought** tolerance in **transgenic** tobacco.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Accumulation of trehalose within **transgenic** chloroplasts confers **drought** tolerance.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI AhCMO, regulated by stresses in Atriplex hortensis, can improve **drought** tolerance in **transgenic** tobacco.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Osmotic stress responses of wheat species and cultivars differing in **drought** tolerance: Some interesting genes (advices for gene hunting).

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI The role of aquaporin RWC3 in **drought** avoidance in rice

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Accumulation of trehalose within **transgenic** chloroplasts confers **drought** tolerance

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI AhCMO, regulated by stresses in Atriplex hortensis, can improve **drought** tolerance in **transgenic** tobacco

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Metabolic engineering: A novel approach for producing stress tolerant **transgenic** plants

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Cloning and characterization of CMO gene from Atriplex hortensis

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Enhanced tolerance to salt stress and water deficit by overexpressing superoxide dismutase in tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum) chloroplasts.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Accumulation of trehalose within **transgenic** chloroplasts confers **drought** tolerance.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI AhCMO, regulated by stresses in Atriplex hortensis, can improve **drought** tolerance in **transgenic** tobacco.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN
TI Improved performance of **transgenic** fructan-accumulating tobacco under **drought** stress.

=> logoff hold
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 10:06:31 ON 08 JUN 2004